Northwick Lodge, Hamrow Hill, England.

Thursday Oct 10th 1963

Dearest René

Thanks very much for yr
image postcard of Ardmore.
Looks marvellous doesn't it — or does it
not, or, there's marvellous for you.
I see they say on back that these Eire
Round Towers were n't used for defence but for
storeage, or as bellfries, watch towers, & Co, well,
I suppose that makes a bit more sense.
You dont say whether you got my
last letter I posted it a week or ten
days back. It was rather long I is afraid,
because I remember it had to have an
extra stamp on it as it was over-weight.
The chaps at the post office here said
I dont dont know when it will get to
Eire, because there's a strike of
postal workers there' But I hope it
did not go astray as it dealt with
some matters you spoke of in yr
previous letter. Let me know if you
got it. About a day or so after posting
it I had a card fr Charles B. & Joan with
a photograph of the house on it — it looks
marvellous — but terribly big, how on earth
do you deal with it all without a staff
of servants? Charles said he was taking you
& Joan for a two days motor trip
in Kerry. I hope that was nice.
On Sunday, (Oct 6th) Michael R. phoned
me fr Brighton and said he'd been to
see you and he said you were
both well & looking & that the
house & all its surroundings were
splendid. I'm so glad. I have
no news, this is written mainly to

* Did I ever tell you about the Irish woman who did the flower-work in that beautiful church in Sheffield Terrace, & who, one day when I was in bed with 'flu, said: "It's that heart that scribbles"?

* What a good poem that is. It still reads as fresh as even. Did you write any others? I feel sure you will in your elder years in the Land o' the Saints & Scholars."

* Fancy you knowing Yeats!

Fri 25. Oct 11th. Yes I've been going through the typescript with Nesta made of my MS of the Monograph for the Annals M. Thing, the discovers a mistake of mine that made me look out. It is odd how one's memory plays one. You know that carrel There Ennis a Gallery Ladies, well in my monograph I had made an allusion to it, saying that it was in the carrel, & that that Charity was the gift of the Cross. Well, I find I'm wrong — It's Charity for mast' — so no use to me with ref. to Charity for Mainsail & Hoy Ephrem Married.

) found this out, merci ! ally, by pure accident. In 1930 Xmas, Yn + Joan gave me a little book of carols, Eng. Lat. French, in a Eire paper cover, & it was kept it always with the poem from Xmas. & it is still in my possession, with the French carols & so on. Came on the two mentioning it in my monograph, & found [illegible] Irish carols & re-read the little passage in my monograph, the elimination of. It means, the elimination of the [illegible] Carol, Charity for mast'

"Oi read it the Lemon Recor[illegible]

ask if my ltr letter arrived. Douglas C. was coming over the ltr evening & bring back my MS. monograph on the Knossos Marine, but Nest rang up at the last minute & say he was not very well, & she thought it best he did not come. I feared that perhaps he was in for the 'flu or something but I rang up next day & it was O.K., he had had a bad headache but was better next day. But I am a bit worried about him, he's awfully nervy I notice of late & works so hard at the confounded BBC. job. But Nest tells me that he's due going soon for a proper holiday, apparently the BBC. give chaps a sort of 'long vacation' after 25 years service! — and D. is also due for that sometime early in the new year, so that will be nice for him. He's quite O.K., but I have noticed a worried thing that he was not to have. He's amazingly young really for his age. I did not realize he was only about eight years younger than I am. I thought he was much younger than that.

Have just written a long letter to Tom. He is publishing some (I think) series of books, not sure, it may be about one book, anyway he was writing a brief thing about it & it involves the idea of the Compass being connected with the Cross. He rang me up about it and I said I could not recall any connection, but subsequent remarks that on the 'shipman's card' they did at one period, certainly in the 14th, 15th & 16th centuries put a ✠ in place of the word East or Levante, just as they put a fleur-de-lys in place of North & that has remained whereas the ✠ has ever since been dropped.

Anyway, this caused me to go into the matter & look up what Prof. Taylor has to say on the matter, and other books which I have. It was evidently of this that Tom was thinking. I cannot imagine why I had forgotten about all this when he 'phoned me. I think it was because he mentioned the Compass (in the sense of the magnetic needle) that made me say I could not recall any connection. He was just

A three months duration. This is strictly between ourselves. It was only that I've felt he was just a bit nervy. Nest thinks that when he gets his 3 months leave, he may go for a proper holiday to Greece, perhaps, which seem a jolly good idea. After all he's scarcely had a Greatter for the BBC. thing for all these years, & a bit of worries one way & another.

off to Frankfurt-am-Main for about 10 days, but I was able to catch him before he went & explain my mistake. But by then I had written a long letter telling him what either I owed him out. Then, on Sunday, Mick rang to Brighton, as I'd said, to tell me of his visit to Tom, and he knows a chap who is an authority on the whole development of the 'shipman's card' & Compass, etc. so if Tom, when he returns to Germany, wants more precise information, it will be possible to obtain it. I was amused in one or two things I came across in looking up this stuff, especially after a chap calls Guiclot of Provins* (half way between Paris & Troyes) a poet about 1208 a poet it seems, who said "Viewed that the Holy Father were as unchangable as the immovable Star", i.e. the Pole Star. Also that Roger Bacon (1210(?) — 1290(?) writing to the Pope (or writing a thesis for the Pope) was very emphatic in explaining that the magnetic needle (by that time in use for a century or half or more) was not drawn, as was popularly supposed, by the attraction of the Stella Maris but to the terrestrial pole. It was understandable that Chaps should have made the mystical association, for previous to the use of the magnetic needle, the Stella Nautica or Stella Maris had been the associated with our Lady*, as being the one fixed point in the heavens upon which all their navigation depended, both in the Mediterranean & in which here in the North Sea & Atlantic. When I was writing The Anathemata (1948 — 52) as far as I could find our chaps were not absolutely certain that some sort of magnetic iron was not used before the 11th & 12th Centuries. But Prof. Taylor in 1956 The Haven-Finding Art, makes it virtually certain that it was not used earlier. But it was a seeming uncertainty about the matter that made me write in The Ana, page 99,

(Middle Sea & Near Sea)

"Now (true to a touched stone?)
north with the happy veer
and by good management."

I should not now be able to put it thus

* there must be a place of that same name I remember in the war-area, but when I looked on a map I have from the war period the only Provins I can find is well behind the German line east of La Bassee Very odd, because I'd been there — maybe its a common place-name & the one behind our lines as well, when one bears in mind the Counts of Champagne & their Court.

* Hence Ave Maris Stella, Dei Mater Alma etc. which I cannot think of without thinking of George Maxwell Gill. Hilary P. & Co sing it every day at Vespers, after Chapel at Ditchling, as I can too will no doubt remember. I believe it was composed some after 800 AD.

even ~~[illegible]~~ with a question-mark and in brackets. It was the vague ~~possibly~~ possibility that scholars appeared still to entertain on the matter that made me put that line in, and as an interrogation.

Of course they knew all about 'touched stones' for centuries & centuries before that, but did not employ them to magnetize compass-needles until sometime between 1000 & ~~1100~~ 1100 A.D., and not much in practice until the ~~[illegible]~~ the 13th or 14th Century. A Chap writing in Iceland in about 1300, familiar of course by then with the magnetic needle, states emphatically that when the Norsemen colonized Iceland a few hundred years* previously, they had no knowledge of the compass, but only of the ~~[illegible]~~ Pole Star as fixed, & the other stars, & ~~[illegible]~~ defended entering upon this and on knowledge of currents & took much notice of the direction of flights of birds & so on.

* I don't know exactly when, but I suppose in the 9th Cent. or earlier.

Just heard from my French friend who did the Sorbonne thesis on The Breathalyser, that she's again failed on the ~~oral~~ appalling oral ~~Examination~~ part of ~~L'Agrégation~~ L'Agrégation thing. She did splendidly in the written part. I think I told you she was married over a year back & is expecting to have a child in January or February. She & her husband were going to pay a visit to England round about Xmas time, but have decided that with the birth of this child so near by then, it would not be very wise. She's going to have another crack at the 'Agrégation again next summer. That will be the fourth time. ~~But~~ Each previous time it's been this actual oral examination that's been the trouble. It does sound to me a bit much. The candidate is questioned for hours on end by a ~~[illegible]~~ group of professors – it's like a Court, with a lot of other outside people listening. I suppose it's a private process coming straight through from the medieval period, of which the English University 'viva' is but a vestigial & formal leave-over. But there, at the Sorbonne, the full rigour is maintained. Indeed, I gather, from other sources, that it's not

rather more exacting than it was. The reason being the pressure (as emphasised) of ~~techol~~ technological & scientific studies, which force those concerned with the Humanities to more & more exacting standards, greater professionalism and specialisation.

This is all a bit of a bastard because clearly I'm can't apply to studies ~~to~~ do with the Humanities (& the modern extension of them covering ~~by~~ everything else than the physical sciences) ~~because~~ the kind of tests applicable to technologies, because apperceptions of all sorts come in, I mean 'the Arts' in the old University ~~Oxfordian~~ sense of the ~~the~~ Classics does involve a kinship with 'the arts' in our modern sense — painting, poetry & Co.

Take old Tiger Dawson for example — a 2:1 (or maybe a 3:1!) in History at Oxford, yet with a subsequent record but makes all these Double Firsts just bloody dunderheads. I take but as indicating, in the main, that apperceptions, and sensitivities of all sorts come into the picture just as they do with painters or writers. I don't know, but I imagine that in the case of the strictly scientific realm of study it is much easier to apply a process of selection by ~~exam~~ competitive examination which is what the Agrégat. thing is.

(I think it was a 2:1.)

Heard an interesting & distressing thing the other day which has a bearing on this. Quite by accident Louis B. (some time back now), was tutoring a chap who turned out to be Tiger D.'s son. And it transpired that he had not the vaguest conception of his father's greatness mainly because that ferret eittle shallow-minded journalistic Professor of History at OX., Roper, had written somewhere or said to somebody that the Tiger was just an amateur — a gent. who went in for by a 'metahistorian.' This is between ourselves, but it really is appalling. Incidentally I

saw Louis last Sunday, the first time for ages.
He was very well & still working hard on
the tutoring business. He was very pleased to hear
Jon & Joan were happy in Jr new home.
He'd had a three weeks holiday mainly in South-Eastern
France & ten visiting all sorts of Romanesque
churches & places & showed me some very
nice post-cards of places such as Souillac &
Moissac & all sorts of places — Conques-en-
Rouergue.

Well, must stop, Very, very much love
to Joan & thanks Jon both for the
great card of Ardmore.

Been reading more oddments about all
that family thing & the Celtic foundations.
& celibacy. & have come to the conclusion
that it was not so very different anywhere else.
That in the Anglo-Saxon church it was
on the whole princely families & princesses
linked by ties of blood or marriage who
ran the show, for the precise reason that
they were the only people who had the habit
or rule & so on. Same thing with celibacy,
right through the Middle-Ages, continuous
attempts to enforce it, but equally
continuous evidence of chaps (bishops & others)
having to tolerate either openly married clergy or
concubinage, in some cases, having to grant
a sort of dispensation to legalise what
in Canon law was quite illegal. It seems that
only after the Counter-Reformation & Trent was
there any general & effective application of
celibacy as we know it — among the secular
clergy. At the same time it's true
that for very early on continuous attempts
were made — the principle was ancient and
emphatic, but was found difficult to enforce
which makes the situation among
the Celtic chaps not really so very different.

Much love to Jon René & Joan
Sorry for this boring letter Dai.

PS. Hope Rosalind is OK. Is her school all-
worked & sorted? I'm sure it is.
What sort of holiday? Where
are you going? Where
are you departed, also
saw Jon.

And Bede, toward the end of his life, writes & sometimes, says he's worried because Northumbrian nobleman were taking to a sort of initiation monastic life, which gave them lands & privileges & releases them from ecclesiastic wars, but which was not real monastic attitude. It sounds as though they used & were exploited, but not this female continence & celibacy thing. Quite time, but it was a recent innovation.